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Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

PTOL-90A (Rev. 04/07)

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
Office Action Summary	10/586,442	TOMA ET AL.
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Andy S. Rao	2621	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE *3* MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on *09 May 2008*.
2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) ☒ Claim(s) *1-31* is/are pending in the application.
    4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
5) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.
6) ☒ Claim(s) *1-31* is/are rejected.
7) ☐ Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.
8) ☐ Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.
    Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
    Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) ☒ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
    a) ☒ All   b) ☐ Some *   c) ☐ None of:
      1. ☒ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
      2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
      3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).
    * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
3) ☒ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date *9/11/07 and 7/18/06*.
4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)
    Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ .
5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
6) ☐ Other: _____ .

DETAILED ACTION

Specification

1.   The lengthy specification has not been checked to the extent necessary to determine the

presence of all possible minor errors. Applicant's cooperation is requested in correcting any

errors of which applicant may become aware in the specification.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101

2.   35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

> Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or
> any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and
> requirements of this title.

3.   Claims 17, 20, 23, and 28 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because they are directed

towards nonstatutory subject matter.

A). The Examiner notes that "a program for use..." does not specify how the instructions

are (a) associated with the medium, or (b) the nature of instructions. Data structures not claimed

as embodied (or encoded with or embedded with) in a computer readable medium are descriptive

material per se, and are not statutory, *Warmerdam,* *33 F.3d at 1361, 31, USPQ2d at 1760).*

Similarly, computer programs claimed as computer listings, instructions, or codes are just the

descriptions, expressions, of the program are not "physical things". They have neither computer

components nor statutory processes, as they are not "acts" being performed. In contrast, a

claimed "... computer readable medium encoded with a computer program..." is a computer

element which defines structural and function interrelationships between the computer program

and the rest of the computer, and is statutory, *Lowry,* *32 F.3d at 1583-84, 32 USPQ2d at 1035;*

Interim Guidelines, Annex IV (Section a).

Amendments to these claims are necessary.

3.   Claims 29-30 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because they are directed towards

nonstatutory subject matter.

A). The Examiner notes that "a stream" and a "computer readable medium comprising a

stream…" as in the claims are a directed towards the non-statutory class of "signals" encoded

with functionally descriptive material as it is still considered to associated with non-statutory

natural phenomena, _O'Reilly,_ 56 U.S. (15 How.) at 112-14. These claims should be canceled.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

4.   The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the

basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

> A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –
>
> (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed
> in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for
> patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an
> international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this
> subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United
> States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
>
> (e) the invention was described in a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United
> States before the invention thereof by the applicant for patent, or on an international application by another who
> has fulfilled the requirements of paragraphs (1), (2), and (4) of section 371(c) of this title before the invention
> thereof by the applicant for patent.

The changes made to 35 U.S.C. 102(e) by the American Inventors Protection Act of 1999

(AIPA) and the Intellectual Property and High Technology Technical Amendments Act of 2002

do not apply when the reference is a U.S. patent resulting directly or indirectly from an

international application filed before November 29, 2000. Therefore, the prior art date of the

reference is determined under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) prior to the amendment by the AIPA (pre-AIPA

35 U.S.C. 102(e)).

5.   Claims 1-31 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Ikeda et al., (US

2008/0002946 A1 hereinafter referred to as "Ikeda").

Ikeda discloses moving picture stream generation apparatus for generating a stream

including pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: figure 18), said apparatus comprising:

a supplemental information generation unit operable to generate, on a random access unit basis,

supplemental information (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-16) to be referred to at the time of

playback of each random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0014], lines 5-11), each random access

unit including one or more pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0106], lines 5-10); and a stream

generation unit operable to generate a stream including the generated supplemental information

and the pictures by adding the supplemental information to each corresponding random access

unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0118], lines 1-5), wherein, at a top of each random access unit, an intra

coded picture that can be decoded without depending on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph

[0122], lines 1-8), and the supplemental information includes information for specifying pictures

to be decoded at the time when the pictures included in each random access unit are played back

in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in claim 1.

Regarding claim Ikeda discloses wherein the trick-play includes at least one of: jump-in

playback; variable-speed playback, and reverse playback (Ikeda: paragraph [0225], lines 1-10),

as in the claim.

Regarding claim 3, Ikeda discloses wherein each of the pictures is composed of sub-

picture units (Ikeda: paragraph [0114], lines 1-8), and said stream generation unit is operable to

store the supplemental information into a first sub-picture unit different from a second sub-picture unit for storing a pixel value of each of the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 6-12), as in the claim.

Regarding claims 4-6, Ikeda discloses wherein each random access unit is one or more pictures, and said stream generation unit is operable to store the supplemental information into a top picture included in each random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0121], lines 1-13), as in the claims.

Regarding claims 7-8, Ikeda discloses wherein the supplemental information includes pieces of information indicating picture types of all the pictures included in each random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-11), the pieces of information being placed in an order that corresponds to a decoding order of the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0128], lines 1-10), as in the claims.

Regarding claims 9-11, Ikeda discloses wherein the supplemental information includes pieces of information indicating picture structure types of all the pictures included in each random access unit, the pieces of information being placed in an order that corresponds to a decoding order of the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-11), and wherein the picture structure types include at least: a field structure; and a frame structure (Ikeda: paragraph [0136], lines 1-10), as in the claims.

Regarding claims 12-13, Ikeda discloses said apparatus further comprising a sequence parameter set addition unit operable to add, to each random access unit, a sequence parameter set that is a group of parameters concerning one or more pictures, wherein the sequence is made up of pictures that starts with a special picture at which all statuses needed for decoding are reset,

and ends with a picture that is placed immediately before a next special picture (Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-12), as in the claims.

Ikeda discloses moving picture stream generation apparatus for generating a stream including pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: figure 18), said apparatus comprising a sequence parameter-set addition unit operable to generate a moving picture stream including sequence parameter sets by adding the sequence parameter sets (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 10-12), on a random access unit basis, each of the sequence parameter sets being a group of parameters concerning one or more pictures, wherein the sequence is made up of pictures that starts with a special picture at which all statuses needed for decoding are reset, and ends with a picture that is placed immediately before a next special picture (Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-12), as in claim 14.

Regarding claim 15, Ikeda wherein each random access unit consists of one or more pictures, and said sequence parameter set addition unit is operable to store one sequence parameter set that is referred to by every picture in the random access unit only into a top picture included in each random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0106], lines 1-12), as in the claim.

Ikeda discloses a moving picture stream generation method for generating a stream including pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: figures 26-27), said method comprising: generating, on a random access unit basis, supplemental information (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-16) to be referred to at the time of playback of each random access unit, each random access unit including one or more pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0014], lines 5-11); and generating a stream including the generated supplemental information and the pictures by adding the supplemental information to each corresponding random access unit (Ikeda:

paragraph [0118], lines 1-5), wherein, at a top of each random access unit, an intra coded picture that can be decoded without depending on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0122], lines 1-8), and the supplemental information includes information for specifying pictures to be decoded at the time when the pictures included in each random access unit are played back in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in claim 16.

Ikeda discloses a program for use with a moving picture stream generation apparatus for generating a stream including pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: paragraph [0303], lines 1-17; paragraph [0305], lines 1-18), the program causing a computer to execute a moving picture stream generation method which includes: generating, on a random access unit basis, supplemental information (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-15) to be referred to at the time of playback of each random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0014, lines 5-11), each random access unit including one or more pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0106], lines 5-10); and generating a stream including the generated supplemental information and the pictures by adding the supplemental information to each corresponding random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0118], lines 1-5), wherein, at a top of each random access unit, an intra coded picture that can be decoded without depending on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0122], lines 1-8), and the supplemental information includes information for specifying pictures to be decoded at the time when the pictures included in each random access unit are played back in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in claim 17.

Ikeda discloses moving picture coding apparatus for coding pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: figure 18), said apparatus comprising: a supplemental information generation unit operable to generate, on a random access unit basis, supplemental information

(Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-16) to be referred to at the time of playback of each random

access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0014], lines 5-11), each random access unit including one or more

pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0106], lines 5-10); and a coding unit operable to code the generated

supplemental information and the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0112], lines 1-7), and operable to

generate a stream including the coded supplemental information and the pictures by adding the

supplemental information to each corresponding random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0118],

lines 1-5), wherein, at a top of each random access unit, an intra coded picture that can be

decoded without depending on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0122], lines 1-8), and the

supplemental information includes information for specifying pictures to be decoded at the time

when the pictures included in each random access unit are played back in trick-play (Ikeda:

paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in claim 18.

Ikeda discloses a moving picture coding method for coding pictures that constitute a

moving picture (Ikeda: figures 26-27), said method comprising: generating, on a random access

unit basis, supplemental information (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-16) to be referred to at

the time of playback of each random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0014], lines 5-11), each

random access unit including one or more pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0106], lines 5-10); and

coding the generated supplemental information and the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0112], lines

1-8), and generating a stream including the coded supplemental information and the pictures by

adding the supplemental information to each corresponding random access unit (Ikeda:

paragraph [0106], lines 5-10), wherein, at a top of each random access unit, an intra coded

picture 'that can be decoded without depending on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph

[0122], lines 1-8), and the supplemental information includes information for specifying pictures

to be decoded at the time when the pictures included in each random access unit are played back in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in claim 19.

Ikeda discloses a program for a moving picture coding apparatus for coding pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: paragraph [0303], lines 1-17; paragraph [0305], lines 1-18), the program causing a computer to execute a moving picture coding method which includes: generating, on a random access unit basis, supplemental information (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-16) to be referred to at the time of playback of each random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0014], lines 5-11), each random access unit including one or more pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0106], lines 5-10); and coding the generated supplemental information and the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0112], lines 1-8), and generating a stream including the coded supplemental information and the pictures by adding the supplemental information to each corresponding random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0106], lines 5-10), wherein, at a top of each random access unit, an intra coded picture 'that can be decoded without depending on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0122], lines 1-8), and the supplemental information includes information for specifying pictures to be decoded at the time when the pictures included in each random access unit are played back in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in claim 20.

Ikeda discloses moving picture multiplexing-apparatus for coding pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: figure 18), said apparatus comprising: a supplemental information generation unit operable to generate, on a random access unit basis, supplemental information (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-16) to be referred to at the time of playback of each random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0014], lines 5-11), each random access unit including one or more

pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0106], lines 5-10); a coding unit operable to code the generated

supplemental information and the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0112], lines 1-8), and operable to

generate a stream including the coded supplemental information and the pictures by adding the

supplemental information to each corresponding random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0118],

lines 1-5), a packetization unit operable to packetize the generated coded stream (Ikeda:

paragraph [0128], lines 1-20), and a multiplexing unit operable to generate management

information storing at least one of the following (Ikeda: paragraph [0184], lines 1-4), playback

time (Ikeda: paragraph [0225], lines 1-11), information of pictures in the packetized coded

stream (Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-12); size information of the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph

[0136], lines 1-12); and start address information of each random access unit, and operable to

multiplex the management information and the packetized coded stream into different areas

(Ikeda: paragraph [0139], lines 1-12), wherein, at a top of each. random access unit, an intra

coded picture that can be decoded without depending on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph

[0122], lines 1-8), and the supplemental information includes information for specifying pictures

to be decoded at the time when the pictures included in each random access unit are played back

in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in claim 21.

Ikeda discloses a moving picture multiplexing method for coding pictures that constitute

a moving picture (Ikeda: figures 26-27), said method comprising: generating, on a random access

unit basis, supplemental information (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-16) to be referred to at

the time of playback of each random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0014], lines 5-11), each

random access unit including one or more pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0106], lines 5-10); coding

the generated supplemental information and the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0112], lines 1-8), and

generating a stream including the coded supplemental information and the pictures by adding the

supplemental information to each corresponding random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0118],

lines 1-5); packetizing the generated coded stream (Ikeda: paragraph [0128], lines 1-20); and

generating management information storing at least one of the following (Ikeda: paragraph

[0184], lines 1-4): playback time information (Ikeda: paragraph [0225], lines 1-11), of pictures in

the packetized coded stream (Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-12); size information of the

pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0136], lines 1-12); and start address information of each random

access unit, and operable to multiplex the management information and the packetized coded

stream into different areas (Ikeda: paragraph [0139], lines 1-12), wherein, at a top of each

random access unit, an intra coded picture that can be decoded without depending on any picture

is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0122], lines 1-8), and the supplemental information includes

information for specifying pictures to be decoded at the time when the pictures included in each

random access unit are played back in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in

claim 22.

Ikeda discloses for a program for a moving picture multiplexing apparatus for coding

pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: paragraph [0303], lines 1-17; paragraph [0305],

lines 1-18), the program causing a computer to execute a moving picture multiplexing method

which includes: generating, on a random access unit basis, supplemental information (Ikeda:

paragraph [0117], lines 12-16) to be referred to at the time of playback of each random access

unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0014], lines 5-11), each random access unit including one or more

pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0106], lines 5-10); coding the generated supplemental information

and the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0112], lines 1-8), and generating a stream including the

coded supplemental information and the pictures by adding the supplemental information to each

corresponding random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0118], lines 1-5); packetizing the generated

coded stream (Ikeda: paragraph [0128], lines 1-20); and generating management information

storing at least one of the following (Ikeda: paragraph [0184], lines 1-4): playback time

information (Ikeda: paragraph [0225], lines 1-11), of pictures in the packetized coded stream

(Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-12); size information of the pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0136],

lines 1-12); and start address information of each random access unit, and operable to multiplex

the management information and the packetized coded stream into different areas (Ikeda:

paragraph [0139], lines 1-12), wherein, at a top of each random access unit, an intra coded

picture that can be decoded without depending on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0122],

lines 1-8), and the supplemental information includes information for specifying pictures to be

decoded at the time when the pictures included in each random access unit are played back in

trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in claim 23.

Ikeda discloses a moving picture decoding apparatus for decoding and playing back a

stream including pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: paragraph [0128], lines 1-5),

said apparatus comprising: an instruction obtainment unit operable to obtain an instruction

indicating that trick-play should be performed (Ikeda: paragraph [0225], lines 1-12); an analysis

unit operable to analyze (Ikeda: paragraph [0121], lines 1-13), by demultiplexing (Ikeda:

paragraph [0178], lines 15-20), supplemental information on a random access unit basis, each

random access unit constitutes the stream (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-16); a playback

picture specification unit operable to specify pictures, among pictures included in each random

access unit, which are needed for trick-play indicated by the instruction obtained by said

instruction obtainment unit, based on an analysis result obtained by said analysis unit (Ikeda:

paragraph [0156], lines 1-12); and a decoding unit operable to decode and play back the pictures

specified by said playback picture specification unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0128], lines 1-18),

wherein, at a top of each random access unit, an intra coded picture that can be decoded without

depending on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0122], lines 1-8), and the supplemental

information includes information for specifying pictures to be decoded at the time when the

pictures included in each random access unit are played back in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph

[0156], lines 1-10), as in claim 24.

Regarding claim 25, Ikeda wherein said playback picture specification unit is operable to

specify pictures needed for trick-play based on a predetermined rule, in the case where said

analysis unit analyzes a random access unit and obtains a result that the random access unit does

not include supplemental information (Ikeda: paragraph [0121], lines 1-12), as in the claim.

Regarding claim 26, Ikeda said apparatus further comprising a random access unit

specification unit operable to extract, from the stream, a sequence parameter set that is a group of

parameters concerning one or more pictures (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 10-13), and operable

to specify a random access unit including a picture, as a top picture, in which the extracted

sequence parameter set is included (Ikeda: paragraph [0121], lines 3-9), wherein said playback

picture specification unit is operable to specify the top picture included in the random access unit

specified by said random access unit specification unit (Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-12), and

the sequence starts with a special picture at which all statuses needed for decoding are reset, and

the sequence is made up of pictures that starts with a special picture and ends with a picture that

is placed immediately before a next special picture (Ikeda: paragraph [0114], lines 1-8), as in the

claim.

Ikeda discloses a moving picture decoding method for decoding and playing back, a

stream including pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: figures 26-27), said method

comprising: obtaining an instruction indicating that trick-play should be performed (Ikeda:

paragraph [0121], lines 1-13); analyzing (Ikeda: paragraph [0225], lines 1-12), by demultiplexing

(Ikeda: paragraph [0178], lines 15-20), supplemental information on a random access unit basis,

each random access unit constituting the stream (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-16);

specifying pictures, among pictures included in each random access unit, which are needed for

trick-play indicated by the instruction obtained in said obtaining, based on an analysis result

obtained by said analyzing (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-12); and decoding and playing back

the pictures specified by said specifying (Ikeda: paragraph [0128], lines 1-18), wherein, at a top

of each random access unit, an intra coded picture that can be decoded without depending on-any

picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0122], lines 1-8), and the supplemental information includes

information for specifying pictures to be decoded at the time when the pictures included in each

random access unit are played back in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in

claim 27.

Ikeda discloses a program for a moving picture decoding apparatus for t decoding and

playing back a stream including coded pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda:

paragraph [0303], lines 1-17; paragraph [0305], lines 1-18), the program causing a computer to

execute a moving picture decoding method which includes: obtaining an instruction indicating

that trick-play should be performed (Ikeda: paragraph [0121], lines 1-13); analyzing (Ikeda:

paragraph [0225], lines 1-12), by demultiplexing (Ikeda: paragraph [0178], lines 15-20),

supplemental information on a random access unit basis, each random access unit constituting

the stream (Ikeda: paragraph [0117], lines 12-16); specifying pictures, among pictures included

in each random access unit, which are needed for trick-play indicated by the instruction obtained

in said obtaining, based on an analysis result obtained by said analyzing (Ikeda: paragraph

[0156], lines 1-12); and decoding and playing back the pictures specified by said specifying

(Ikeda: paragraph [0128], lines 1-18), wherein, at a top of each random access unit, an intra

coded picture that can be decoded without depending on-any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph

[0122], lines 1-8), and the supplemental information includes information for specifying pictures

to be decoded at the time when the pictures included in each random access unit are played back

in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0156], lines 1-10), as in claim 28.

Ikeda discloses a stream comprising pictures that constitute a moving picture (Ikeda:

figure 3), wherein each random access unit includes a supplemental information (Ikeda:

paragraph [0117], lines 1-13) to be referred to at the time of playback of the random access unit

(Ikeda: paragraph [0014], lines 1-12), each random access unit including one or more pictures, at

a top of each random access unit, an intra coded picture that can be decoded without depending

on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-12), and the supplemental information

includes information for specifying pictures to be decoded at the time when the pictures included

in each random access unit are played back .in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0225], lines 1-12),

as in claim 29.

Ikeda discloses a computer-readable recording medium (Ikeda: paragraph [0303], lines 1-

17; paragraph [0305], lines 1-18), comprising a stream which includes pictures that constitute a

moving picture (Ikeda: figure 3), wherein each random access unit includes the supplemental

information to be referred to at the time of playback of the random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph

[0117], lines 1-13), each random access unit including one or more pictures: at a top of each

random access unit, an intra coded picture that can be decoded without depending on any picture

is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-12), and the supplemental information includes

information for specifying pictures to be decoded at the time when the pictures included in each

random access unit are played back in trick-play (Ikeda: paragraph [0225], lines 1-12), as in

claim 30.

Ikeda discloses an integrated circuit for generating a stream including pictures that

constitute a moving picture (Ikeda: paragraph [0178], lines 4-10- "system LSI" is a large scale

IC), said integrated circuit comprising: a supplemental information generation unit operable to

generate, on a random access unit basis, supplemental information (Ikeda: paragraph [0117],

lines 1-13) to be referred to at the time of playback of each random access unit (Ikeda: paragraph

[0014], lines 1-12), each random access unit including one or more pictures; and a stream

generation circuit unit operable to generate a stream including the generated supplemental

information and the pictures by adding the supplemental information to each corresponding

random-access unit, wherein, at a top of each random access unit, an intra coded picture that can

be decoded without depending on any picture is placed (Ikeda: paragraph [0116], lines 1-12), and

the supplemental information includes information for specifying pictures to be decoded at the

time when the pictures included in each random access unit are played back in trick-play (Ikeda:

paragraph [0225], lines 1-12), as in claim 31.

Conclusion

6.   Applicant cannot rely upon the foreign priority papers to overcome this rejection because

a translation of said papers has not been made of record in accordance with 37 CFR 1.55. See

MPEP § 201.15.

7.   Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Andy S. Rao whose telephone number is (571)-272-7337. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 8 hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Mehrdad Dastouri can be reached on (571)-272-7418. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

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information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

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